

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/709,005	04/07/2004	Po-Jen Chu	10938-US-PA	3004	
31561 75	590 06/07/2005		EXAMINER		
JIANQ CHYUN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE			KOSLOW, CAROL M		
7 FLOOR-1, N	IO. 100 ROAD, SECTION 2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
TAIPEI, 100			1755		
TAIWAN			DATE MAILED: 06/07/200:	DATE MAILED: 06/07/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			M
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/709,005	CHU ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	C. Melissa Koslow	1755	 -
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	•
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tilly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communicat ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	tion.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	•		
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pr	osecution as to the merits	is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are pending in the application.	•		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	wn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> are subject to restriction and/or e	election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	·	
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acco	epted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	1(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.	•
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	ı)-(d) or (f).	
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.		·
2. Certified copies of the priority documents		tion No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	• •		
application from the International Bureau	u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.	
Attachment(s)	•		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	y (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D)ate	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Application/Control Number: 10/709,005

Art Unit: 1755

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-11, drawn to a nano-tube composite polymer salt complex electrolyte, where the polymer has an ether, acyl, amino, fluoro or Lewis basis group, classified in class 252, subclass 62.2.
- II. Claim 12-18, drawn to a method of making a nano-tube containing polymer electrolyte film, which does not contain a salt, classified in class 264, subclass 212.
- III. Claims 19-25, drawn to a method for making a solid-state polymer salt complex electrolyte film on a substrate, classified in class 427, subclass 58.
- IV. Claims 24-25, drawn to a method of enhancing the conductivity of a nano-tube composite polymer electrolyte film, which does not contain a salt, classified in class 264, subclass 435.
- V. Claims 26-30, drawn to a method of making titania nano-tubes, classified in class 423, subclass 610.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because:

Inventions III and I are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product, such as an organic luminescent layer on a substrate.

Application/Control Number: 10/709,005

Art Unit: 1755

Inventions I, II, IV and V are all unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different effects.

Inventions II, III, IV and V are all unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different effects.

The method of making titania nano-tubes are unrelated to the electrolyte of claims 1-11, the method of making electrolytes of claims 12-23 and the method of treating an electrolyte of claims 24-25. The electrolyte in claims 1-11 and 19-25 is different from the electrolyte of claims 12-18, 24 and 25 since the electrolyte in claims 1-11 and 19-25 contains a salt while the electrolyte of claims 12-18, 24 and 25 does not contain a salt. The method of claims 12-18 is different from that claims 19-23 since the first method makes a film and the second method forms a layer on a substrate.

If applicants insert the salt limitation into the electrolyte of claims 12-18, 24 and 25, the restriction between Group I and II and Group I and IV will be maintained. This is because the groups are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and

Application/Control Number: 10/709,005

Art Unit: 1755

materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product, such as producing a thermoplastic polymer film for Group II or a polymeric electrolyte that is free of nano-tubes for Groups II and IV. If applicants insert the salt limitation into the electrolyte of claims 12-18, 24 and 25, claims 24 and 25 would be examined with Group II or II, if one of these two groups is elected.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection (are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Art Unit: 1755

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melissa Koslow whose telephone number is (571) 272-1371. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00 AM to 3:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jerry Lorengo, can be reached at (571) 272-1233.

The fax number for all official communications is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

cmk June 3, 2005 C. Melissa Koslow Primary Examiner Tech. Center 1700